

12 & 36-Volt Perpetual Motion Fan Module

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Description of Related Applications

This application is a continuation-in part of Co-pending application serial number 60/303,871 filed 7/9/01.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This version of the invention is concerned with the field of perpetual motion devices. More specifically, this version of the invention is concerned with a battery operated fan module, which employs a system of recycling unused or

wasted energy and using the said energy over and over to create perpetual motion.

PRIOR ART

History is replete with man's attempt of designing continuous operating apparatus. However, to the best of my knowledge, no previous attempt has succeeded. This leaves open the question as to the possibility of a perpetual motion useful device to serve human kind. While this debate continues to baffle the intellectual community, research continues in this intriguing field. While I cannot cite any successful prior art, I believe, with God's help, I can contribute something meaningful and lasting to human-kind by the development of a useful perpetual motion machine.

The present invention achieves its intended purposes, objects, and advantages through a new, useful and unobvious combination of methods, steps, and component elements with the use of a minimum number of functioning parts at a reasonable cost to manufacture, and by employing only readily available materials.

SUMMARY

The present version of the invention, which will be described in greater detail hereinafter, relates to the field of perpetual operating devices. More specifically, this version of the invention is concerned with battery operated devices which employs a built in energy recycling mechanism which recycles the energy source as the said device is being used, allowing the device to operate indefinitely without interruption. My version of the invention overcomes all of the shortcomings of previous attempts employing novel aspects that will be described in detail hereinafter.

Described briefly, according to a typical embodiment, the invention presents a portable fan apparatus for moving air for personal comfort of humankind. This device is comprised in general of a base and housing with blade guards. The internal contains two or three batteries connected in series to give the desired voltage and amps. The drive motor has an additional drive shaft. One end of the said shaft has means to operate an energy-recycling component of voltage and amps high enough to recharge the batteries as long as the fan is in operation.

The specific theory of the science of a perpetual motion useful device

JESUS & Bailey states that a perpetual motion useful device can be invented by harnessing wasted or unused energy within a device or system in such a manner, as to re-use the said energy over an indefinite period eliminating the need for any external or additional energy source to operate the said device or system.

No other place is this theory more evident than in the standard portable electric fan mechanism. Consider a standard electric fan mechanism where a motor with a shaft directly operates a set of fan blades. While simple to manufacture, the fan mechanism does not make full use of all the energy supplied by the motor; hence, there is wasted or unused energy. The said device does not take into account the benefits offered by using mechanical advantage. One could do more work with the same motor by utilizing gear ratios. To do so would mean one could use a smaller motor to operate the same fan blades. Doing so, however, would cost more to manufacture than using the larger motor.

Take the case of a battery operated fan using the previously mentioned example; one could use the same motor that drives the fan blade and utilizing mechanical advantage - one could also energize a generator or alternator which could in turn, recharge the battery. The battery would supply electrical energy, which the motor would convert to turning motion to operate the fan blades; the generator would then convert the unused turning motion back to electrical energy, recycling that energy back to the battery. That process would be continuously repeated creating perpetual motion, and eliminating the need for any new external energy source for the continual operation of device or system.

The Specific Principle of a Perpetual Motion Useful Device or System

Hence, using the previous example when the device is turned on, it would start with a specified value of electrical energy. When the cycle is completed, the fan blades would have accomplished the work of moving the air, and the battery would end up with the same value of electrical energy it started with. This would mean in principle that the

device would be operating at 100% efficiency, and actually use no energy to perform the said work. A similar example would be as follows: Suppose I bought a barrel of oil for \$100.00 and sold it back for \$200.00; I would realize \$100.00 profit. I could then purchase another barrel of oil with my profit of \$100.00. That barrel of oil would in principle cost me nothing. In other words, I would end up with a barrel of free energy. I could repeat that process forever and end up with free energy. In principle, I have invented a way to do the same thing with a machine or device. Accordingly, since the device in principle was 100% efficient, there would be no polluted waste discharged from the device.

This is the specific law governing the perpetual motion useful device or system.

The device or system must be helpful and useful to the benefit of humankind.

The device or system must operate perpetually with no cost for fuel to humankind.

The device or system must not expel waste that is harmful to humans, animal, or the environment or ecology, or waterways.

This science, principle, technology and law will allow humans to travel without the use of fuel and pollution. The fact that one could travel without fuel is especially important since the barbarous acts of September 11, 2001. This technology will open the door for air and spacecraft to fly without the use of fuel.

This science and technology will result in saving lives and money, and will eliminate many health hazards associated with pollution. Land and marine vehicles will also be able to go fuel-less. This science and technology will also free the nations from dependence on imported oil, enhancing the overall economy by allowing consumers to have more money to spend on other goods and services.

This principle, science, law and technology will also give consumers free and cheaper utilities as it applies to the generation of electricity. This technology will also lessen the drilling for oil and oil spills.

The benefits afforded by this new science and technology is so overwhelming, it can no longer be dismissed as being impossible, but must be given equal chance for its developments and use in civilization.

My invention, therefore resides not in any one of these features per se, but rather in the particular combination of all of them herein disclosed. It is distinguished from the prior art in these particular combinations of its structures for the uses and functions specified.

In order that the detailed description of invention may be better understood, and that the present contribution to the art can be more fully appreciated, additional features of the invention will be described hereinafter. It should be appreciated by those skilled in the art that the conception and the disclosed specific methods and structures may be readily utilized as a basis for modifying or designing other structures for carrying out the same purposes of the present invention. It should be realized by those skilled in the art, that such equivalent methods and structures do not depart from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In this respect, before explaining at least one embodiment of the invention in detail, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited in its application to the details of construction and to the arrangements of the components set forth in the following description or illustrated in the

drawings. The invention is capable of other embodiments, and of being practices and carried out in various ways. Also, it is to be understood that the phraseology and terminology employed herein are for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting.

As such, those skilled in the art will appreciate that the conception, upon which this disclosure is based, may readily be utilized as a basis for the designing of other structures, methods and systems for carrying out the several purposes of the present invention.

Further, the purpose of the foregoing abstract is to enable the United States Patent and Trademark Office and the public generally, and especially the scientists, engineers and practitioners in the art who are not familiar with patent or legal terms or phraseology, to determine quickly from a cursory inspection the nature and essence of the technical disclosure of the application. The abstract is neither intended to define the invention of the application nor is it intended to be limiting as to the scope of the invention in any way.

Accordingly, it is an object of my version of the invention to provide a low cost, easy -to-

**manufacture, and easy to-market battery operated
perpetual motion fan module.**

**For a better understanding of the invention, its
operating advantages and specific objects attained
by its uses, reference should be made to the
accompanying drawings and descriptive matter in
which there is illustrated a preferred and alternate
embodiment of the invention. The foregoing has
outlined some of the more pertinent objects of the
invention. These objects should be construed to be
merely illustrative of some of the more prominent
features and applications of the present invention.
Many other beneficial results can be attained by
applying the disclosed invention in a different
manner or by modifying the invention within the
scope of the disclosure. Accordingly, other objects
and a fuller understanding of the invention may be
had by referring to the summary of the invention
and the detailed description of the preferred and
alternate embodiments in addition to the scope of
the invention illustrated by
the accompanying drawings. Furthermore, in the
absence of any relevant prior art discovery, I have
furnished my version of the science, technology
principle and laws and uses governing the present
invention. These uses are merely illustrative and**

should not be regarded as restricting, as other uses also apply falling within the scope of the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing and other objects, features and advantages of the invention will become more fully understood from the following description of the preferred, and alternate embodiments of the invention as illustrated in the accompanying drawings. The drawings are not to scale, emphasis instead being placed upon illustrating the principles of the invention.

FIG. 1 is an elevational view of a 36-volt perpetual motion battery operated fan module. The device is viewed with the casing cover removed.

FIG. 1A is an elevational view of an alternate embodiment of a perpetual motion battery operated fan module, showing alternator (A) as the charging mechanism. The device also illustrates a 7 to 1 driver to driven ratio between motor and alternator.

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of a 24-volt Proto-type Industrial perpetual motion fan module. The device is viewed with housing and guards removed. All switches, gauges, and fuses is mounted in instrument panel not shown.

FIG. 3 is a perspective view of an alternate embodiment of a 24-volt Proto-type industrial Perpetual covenant fan module, illustrating the use of dual motors and fans. The housing is not shown in order to permit a clearer understanding of the drawings.

FIG. 3A is a perspective view illustrating a proposed wiring arrangement for the above mentioned fan module. The tac-relay 41A can be wired to shut down one motor after start-up.

FIG. 4 is a perspective view of a proto-type industrial type fan and light module, illustrating

four fans, and four lights, powered by the same module.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to the drawings and in particular, to FIG. 1 wherein there is illustrated a typical embodiment of a 36 volt battery operated perpetual motion fan module 15. The present version of the invention 15 is constructed of material and components that are lightweight, durable and resistant to corrosion and oxidation, such as plastic, aluminum, carbon steel, brass, various composite materials or a combination thereof, including the possibilities of conducive polymers. The device 15 consists in the main housing of a base 12, three batteries 28 labeled (B1, B2, B3) and connected in series to give 36 volts. A battery terminal strip 33, a 36-volt motor 22, a 37.5-volt generator 26 and two gear-drive assemblies 24 at either end of motor 22. Seven bushing bearings labeled BU allow smooth and free operation of motor shaft with fan blades 18, and generator 26. When Switch 37 is closed, 36 volts goes to motor 22 that converts the electrical energy from battery 28

to turning motion. Motor shaft 20 and gear assemblies 24 transmits the said turning motion to both fan blades 18, and generator 26 at the same instant. Fan blades 18 performs the desired work of moving the air to provide cooling action for person or persons. Generator 26 then converts the same turning motion back to electrical energy recycling the said electrical energy back to battery 28 via positive wire and voltage regulator 30 and negative wire, 31. This cycle is continuously repeated as long as switch 37 remains in the on position, thereby creating perpetual motion of the said fan blades 18; guard 16 protects blades 18. * See note on page with drawing reference numbers.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERNATE
EMBODIMENT**

Referring now to FIG. 1A when switch 37 is closed motor 22 is energized placing fan blades 18 and alternator 26A in motion. As the charging process begins, and the desired charging volts are attained, and motor 22 begins to slow from resistance, sensor switch 34 opens. This process opens the circuit between alternator 26A, and voltage regulator 30, which in turn stops the charging process. This allows motor 22 to develop top speed again. at that point sensor switch 34 closes again allowing the charging process to continue. As this process is repeated a continuous pulsing charge is delivered to battery 28; thereby bumping the charging volts and amps from B3 to B1 battery terminals. External circuit breaker reset component 36 also protects motor 22.

DESCRIPTION OF PROTO-TYPE ALTERNATE EMBODIMENT

Referring now to FIG. 2 when switch 64 is turned on power goes to instrument gauges, tachometer 40 and volt-meter 42. Motor 50 is also energized placing fan blades 70 in motion, which provides cooling action for person or persons. When alternator 54 reaches the set point on tachometer 40 a 24-volt signal is transmitted to the coil of tac-relay 41. This action closes the relay contact, thereby permitting alternator 54 to begin the charging process, when it receives a signal from its internal voltage regulator.

This charging process is possible as motor 50 is operated in a counter clockwise rotation, and connected to torque box assembly 52 as illustrated by FIG. 2. The smaller gear meshes with the larger gear (G), this increases the torque to shaft 76, and thereby transmitting that torque to alternator pulley 58 and fan pulley 59. Alternator and fan driven pulleys 67 returns said torque to motor speed, and operate in clockwise rotation. As fan 62 continues to operate and battery 48 (B1, B2) loess volts, it is re-charged by alternator 54 thereby creating perpetual motion of fan blades.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROTO-TYPE PERPETUAL
COVENANT FAN MODULE - ALTERNATE
EMBODIMENT.**

Referring now to the drawings, and in particular, to FIG. 3 wherein there is illustrated an alternate embodiment of a 24-volt perpetual motion fan module 27. The present version of the invention 27, is constructed of materials and components that are durable, and resistant to corrosion and oxidation, such as steel, wood, or plastic etc. The device 27 consist on a base 47, with two 12-volt batteries 48 (B1, B2) connected in series to give 24-volts. Also on base 47 are the following components: two 24-volt motors 50 & 50A, a 24-volt alternator 54, two pulleys 58 & 59, two chain & sprocket assemblies 78 & 78A, two drive shaft & bearing assemblies 76 & 76A, two fan assemblies 62& 62A, two optional tachometers 40 & 40A, two optional tac-relays 41 & 41A, two pillow block bridge supports 80, and pulley belts 56, 57, & 57A.

Referring now to FIG. 3A when switch 64 is turned on, power goes to both motors 50 & 50A, instrument gages 40 & 42 is also powered. Motors 50 & 50A converts the electrical energy from battery 48 into turning motion, which is transmitted to shafts 76 & 76A, via chain &

sprocket assemblies 78 & 78A. The said turning motion is used to drive fans 62 & 62A, which provides cooling action for person or persons. Pulley 58 transmits the said turning motion to alternator 54. Alternator 54 converts the said unused turning motion back to electrical energy, and re-cycles the said electrical energy back to battery 48.

As this process is repeated PERPETUAL MOTION IS CREATED within the device. The said perpetual motion causes fan blades 70 & 70A to operate continuously without need for any additional energy source.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROTO-TYPE FAN AND LIGHT MODULE.

Referring again to the drawings, and in particular, to FIG. 4 wherein there is illustrated an alternate embodiment of a 24-volt perpetual motion fan and light module 27A. The device 27A consist of the same component parts as in FIG. 3, except for the addition of two fan units 63 & 63A, which are propelled by 1/2 HP 24-volt motors. The device 27A also includes four lights 90, one attached to each fan unit.

Referring now to FIG. 3A fans 63 & 63A receives 24-volts from wires 86 & 87 respectively. Lights 90 receives 24-volts from wire 88. This means that fans 63 & 63A can be operated in different locations away from the module, this unlike fans 62 & 62A. An additional feature of the device 27A is the lights. In a power outage or in a remote location where no AC power source is available this feature would be invaluable.

**INDEPENDENT CLAIMS FOR PERPETUAL
MOTION USEFUL DEVICE**

**What I claim is the independent means to create
perpetual motion within a device or system without
need for any external energy source comprising:**

- (a) DC motor with one end of drive shaft having
means to operate desired moving parts and**
- (b) Other end of said motor shaft having means to
operate a DC charging component with controls
and volts and amps high enough to**
- (c) Charge battery of volts and amps high enough to
operate said motor where by said charging
component recycles charging energy back to said
battery thereby creating perpetual motion of
desired moving parts as device is housed in
appropriate casing.**

**INDEPENDENT CLAIMS FOR PERPETUAL
MOTION USEFUL DEVICE.**

**What I claim is the independent means to create
perpetual motion within a device or system without
need for any external energy source comprising:**

- (a) DC motor or motors with means to increase
torque and a**
- (b) extra drive shaft with means to operate
charging component and desired moving parts
simultaneously and**
- (c) charging component with controls and volts and
amps enough to charge**
- (d) battery with volts and amps enough to operate
said motor or motors whereby said charging
component has means to re-cycle charging energy
back to said battery whereby resulting in perpetual
motion of said moving parts as device is housed in
appropriate casing.**

**INDEPENDENT CLAIMS FOR PERPETUAL
MOTION MODULE.**

What I claim is the independent means to create torque and DC power perpetually within a device without need for any external energy source for normal operation comprising:

- (a) DC motor or motors with means to increase torque and**
- (b) additional drive shaft with means to operate charging component and desired moving parts simultaneously and**
- (c) charging component with controls and volts & amps enough to charge**
- (d) battery or batteries of volts & amps enough to operate said motor or motors and other devices whereby said charging component has means to recycle charging energy back to said battery or batteries thereby resulting in perpetual motion and DC power for desired components as device is cased in appropriate housing.**

RAMIFICATION CONCLUSION AND SCOPE OF INVENTION

From the foregoing, it will be readily understood by persons skilled in the art that an improved perpetual motion battery operated device has been provided. The invention is relatively simple and easy to manufacture, yet affords a variety of uses. While my description contains many specifications, these should not be construed as limitations on the scope of the invention, but rather as an exemplification of the preferred embodiment thereof. For example, any number, type or voltage of rechargeable batteries could be chosen rather than that which is specified in the present application. The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described; accordingly all suitable modifications and equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention. Although this invention has been described in its preferred form with a certain

degree of particularity, it is understood that the present disclosure of the preferred form has been made only by way of example, and numerous changes in the details of construction and combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.